TUNEDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1866.

NEWS OF THE DAY

It is not expected that Congress will pass any inancial measures until after the belidays. A Puris letter says that Stephens reached the ofter staying a day and night in London. House part of the Reconstruction Committee. The French bave been defeated near San Luand it is expected that city will soon fall int Liberal bands.

The receipts from internal revenue vesterds were \$487,807, and for the fiscal year to date \$178

The Republican majority in Illinois, on th State ticket, at the late election, is officially re-A private cable disputch received at New York, states that the Empress Sariotts died at Miraman on Friday night. Minister Bige ow notifies the State Department that the French will entirely and finally evacuate Mexico in March next. The disbursements on percent of the Depart

ments for the past week were: War, \$3,002,405 Navy, \$250,000; Interior, \$197,609. The poorhouse at New Albany, Indiana, crowded, and the pressure of relief at the Tro tees' office is increasing. Rev. Geo. W. Maley, of the Methodist Churci South, one of the pioneers of Methodism in the West, died in Cincinnati on the 14th inst.

Three white mon were killed, and several n gross and whites wounded, in a riot at Portsmouth, Virginia, on Friday. Four buildings were burned also. · The celebrated actross Avonia Jones Brooks

was to begin an engagement at the Theatre Royal, Aberdeen, Scotland, last night, for six There was a report current in London, Sun day, that Stephens had arrived in England, and

was traced to Norfolk where the police arrested him. The rumor is considered doubtful. The late Confederate General William Presto writes a letter saying he will accept the Demratic nomination for Governor of Kentucky. The funeral services of Mrs. Senator Fowls were well attended in Washington Sunday after noon. Her remains were to leave last evening for interment at Lexington, Ky. The leich eitigens of St. Louis gave a gran banquet to Mr. McGuire, of the British Parliament. Thursday night, at which there was a joth

The trial of Mollie Trussell, for killing George Trussell, her paramour, a celebrated gambler in Chicago, has resulted in a verdict of manelaugh-

The location of the new Presidential mans has been determined on, it is said. The place is about two miles northwest of Washington, and embraces grounds for a park. The land is valued at about \$1,500 per acre. The Georgia Legislature adjourned on the 14th not. The opinion of the Legislature favors ter-

ritorial government rather than accept the con-The Fenian excitement is evidently at favor heat in Iroland. Meanwhile James Stephens i supposed to have landed somewhere on British or Irish goil, and a large reward is offered by the

The receipts of the New Orleans Custombouse during the first week of the present month were week since the the Custombouse was established

A collision between the local authorities and Governor Fletcher's militia is reported to have occurred in Lexington, Missouri. Gen. Hancock has sent an officer of his staff to investigate the The North Carolina Legislature, on the 15th

inst., passed a bill granting pardons to soldiers of the Rebel and Union armies, for offenses sgainet the criminal laws while under military There does not seem to be any disposition in the Senzte Committee on Foreign Relations to

report against the confirmation of General Dix an Minister to France, and he will probably be It is removed that it is contemplated to estai lish in Washington an official gazette, which will contain exclusively all the government aunouce

quabble among the Washington newspaperr is regard to official advertising. Mr. Taylor, of Tennesses, having become disatisfied with the sammer in which the Special Committee on the New Orleans riots proposes to conduct the investigation, resigned as membe of that committee on the 14th inst., and Mr. Hi-

ram McCullough of Maryland, was appointed in Brigadier General Parry, treasurer of Hamil ton county, Ohio, died in Cincinnati on the 16th inst. Gen. Parry entered the war as Colonel of the 47th Ohio infantry, and commanded one of

the brigades that captured Fort McAllister at the mouth of the Savannah river. "The New York Senatership contest," the New York Herald "has been narrowed down to Representative Conkling, Senator Hurris and Judge Noah L. Davis, of Orleans county. Those who have been carefully canvassing the State consider that there is no doubt that Conkling will get the Republican caucus nomination." Senator Roberts, of Texas, addressed a lette to his constituents on the 14th inst., advising that the people exercise their highest virtues in maintaining law and order and show themselves worthy of a better fate than now seems to awalt hem. He says to them : "Be hopeful and push

forward industrial pursuits, develop the country and try to mend your own fortunes." Roberts, the Fenlan President, has written t Col. Lynch: "I regret to tell you that I do no elieve you are to be hanged." He believes Col Lynch's execution would result in the capture of Canada by the Irish. This is carrying patriotism to an excess that Cot. Lynch will scarcely appre-

A host of Pennsylvania politicians were in Washington, last week, looking into the Senatorial contact in that State. The most active of the bill if he had been present. the number are the friends of Mr. Cameron. As impression was sought to be created in some quarters that Thad, Stevens intended to withdraw from the canvam, but that is to day explicitly dealed by Mr. Stevens. A petition fifty-two feet long, containing the

names of nearly all the prominent citizens of New Mexico, has been forwarded to Washington, praying for an increased military force in that territory as being absolutely necessary to protect the lives and property of the people against the Indians, who are plundering and murdering with impunity.

Qov. Worth, Judge Ruffin, and ex-Governor

Swalne, of North Carolina, the commission apposuted by the Legislature of that State to present an order of Gen. Sickles, prohibiting the infliction of corporeal punishment by the sentence of the courts and the correspondence on the subset to the President, have arrived in Washing

A proposition to hold a convention of the Uov ernors of the Southern States, to consider the political situation and determine what course should be pursued in order to meet the legal demands of Congress and the Radical party, is now under comideration by prominent Southerners. who are and have been corresponding with the

The preparations for the excursion from Wash agton to New Orleans, over the Virginia Central ally, and the affair promises to be a great sucess, as a number of Sanators and Representa- | Thereto tives have been invited and have promised to join the excursionists. Advices received from | reading was finished, and the bill was put several of the cities to be visited are to the on its passage without debate or amendparty a hospitable reception and hearty wel. The vote stood one hundred and eighteen splendid as those of some of his fellows, restored was promptly paid." What precome. The excursionists will leave on the 20th

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinmati Enquirer rays: There was great rejoicing | for it are absent on special committee work. among the negroes in Washington over the parrage of suffrage bill by Congress. They ray hearty manner in which he voted aye, and they intend to select Sayles S. Bowen, new Mr. Raymond was congratulated upon the Postmaster of the city, as their candidate for decivive manner in which he turned his department with honor. In the chair of accumulated interest on these was about Mayor: and two years hence they will put up | back upon the Philadelphia Convention. one of their own race as their candidate for that Of the Maryland delegation, ex-Govoffice. There is no doubt the President will veto ernor Thomas voted age, Phelps no, while the bill, though of course it will be passed, never | McCulloch and John L. S. Thomas were imbued with the spirit of the classies. Bank, there was about \$34,000 of the theless, in both Houses of Congress by a fwochirds vote.

A Paris disputch of the 15th last, says the United States government has ordered the pay- State, going with the Democrats. ment of one hundred and lifty thousand france into court, as accurity for costs, pending the action to Stoken, Arnell and Hawkins voted ave, recover money paid for Rebat ships in France Cooper, Taylor and Campbell no, while Our Consul stated in court that similar notion Leftwitch was absent. was emplayed for obtaining heavy claims against England for building Confederate cruisers, and Blow, Loan, Kelso and Van Horn voted for

An accident occurred on the Louisville and Kuykendall, of Illinois, was among the majesty of Homer; and that his admira- the inquiries suggested, and continue the Nashville Railroad on Friday night, at Belmout, noes; Raymond and Hale among the tion for the ancients had cultivated in him apprehensions atways resulting from unby which Mr. James Smallwood, as old and the highly respected citizen of Hardin county, lost There were but few persons in the to a high degree, the good, the true and certainty or insufficient information in by which Mr. James Smallwood, an old and ayes. his life. He had got on the train at Elirabeth- gallery at the time the bill passed, and the beautiful. His daily life was a re- pecuniary transactions.

town, and was coming to this city with a sar had the annou and the body taken on heard and carried to Lou- the President objects or not. isville. His sudden death must be a sad blow to a Col. Stokes attracted attention by the

Payment invariably in advance, and the paper instant: Several Senators and impulsers have considered the propriety of urging on the Joint R. Hood for Congress upon the issue esting importantness, solicited from any quarter joint resolution, declaring me the sense of Con- posed to negro suffrage, while Hood fagress, that the constitutional amendment is the finality of the basis of restoration, and that, in the event of its ratification, no other terms will . The first section of the bill as it passed be demanded, by this Congress, of the Southern | both houses provides as follows:

> renders, we will hence forth publish as soon District, without any distinction on ac as practicable after delivery, the opinions | count of color or race. of the Supreme Court of this State. The This is a sweeping disfranchisement

NEGRO SUFFRAGE AND DISFRAN-CHISEMENT OF WHITES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

inst. When the bill came up in the Sen crime denounced in our constitution ate on the 13th inst, the amendment of must strike Europeans, and especially fered by Mr. Dixon, of Connecticut, re- Englishmen, as the boidest usurpation

ent any person accepting such bribe \$304,610 26 -the largest amount received in one son may operate to prevent the negroes more attempt to deprive a voter of this

The report of the debate on the bill ontains the following: Mr. Edmunds, (Rep.,) of Vermont' Chief Justice, this usurpation of Congress poved to amend the first section by strikne out the wards " is a citizen of" hefree the words "the United States," and inserting in lieu thereof the words " was born in

Inited States, that fact might be used heir projudice at future elections. At the suggestion of Mr. Pomeroy Cansas, the amendment was modified nserting after the words "born in

United States," the words " or naturalized and, as modified, it was agreed to. It thus seems that the Radical majority in the Senate are afraid of the decision of follows: the Supreme Court that negroes are not citizens of the United States, and we iere find what should be the gravest legislative body in the world resorting to

The following is the vote on the pa sage of the bill in the Senate

YEAS Messrs, Anthony, Brown, Cattel handler, Conness, Creswell, Edmuni Fessenden, Fogg, Frelinghnysen, Grimes Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirk wood, Lane, Morgan, Morrill, Poland Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wille Williams, Wilson 32 NAYS-Messrs, Buckslew, Cowan, Davis

Dixon, Doolittle, Foster, Hendricks, No. mith, Norton, Patterson, Riddle, Saul-Mr. Fowler, of this State was absent

n account of sickness of his wife, but there is no doubt he would have roted for The bill came up in the House of Representatives on the 14th inst. The Wash

ington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette furnishes the following synopsis of the proceedings of that body on the The action of the House on the distric

suffrage bill was unexpectedly prompt and It was reported from the Senate during he morning hour, and went to the Speaker's table under the rule, with several other

lls. Business on the table was reached about two o'clock. Three or four bills were read and reerred to the appropriate committees. Half past two the Speaker announced the suf Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, chairman o

the District Committee, was on his feet, learning. They will long be fragrant in and at once demanded the previous question on its passage. Mr. Hale wanted him to withdraw the of an educational question. A dozen members answer " No, no !" and the Olerk proceeds to read the bill at

While he was doing so, several gentleand connecting railroads, are progressing favor- men crowded around Ingersoll, some appearing to ask delay, others seeming to object

Col. Stokes attracted attention by the

against the bill, Col. McKee, of the latter Of the Tennessee delegation, Maynard,

his family, who ruside in Elizabethtown, and to hearty manner in which he voted aye," The Washington correspondent of the Cincin- says the correspondent. It is a singular nuti Chamercial says, in his disputch of the 15th fact that this same Col. Stokes beat James Committee on Reconstruction the reporting of a which he made himself, that he was op-

States. It is urged that this should be done to That, from and after the passage of this relieve the doubts in the premises set forth in net, each and every male person, excepting Southern Legislatures where the ratification of paupers and persons under guardianship, of the amendment has part been refused. The opposition to this proceeding is based on the ground that the amendment speaks for itself as the basis of a settlement, and that the faith of Congress is pledged to stand by it. A declaratory resolution: of the character referred to is already before the who was born in the United States, or naturalized, and who shall have resided in the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT | said District for the period of one year, and in the precinct where he shall offer to vote In response to the urgent request of three months previous to any election many members of the Bar, whom we are therein, shall be entitled to the elective gratified to number among our constant franchise, and shall be deemed an elector and entitled to vote at any election in said

number and variety of new questions and was intended to give the control of arising out of the late political and civil | the municipal affairs of the national capcommotions, which are being adjudged | itol to the Radicals, through the votes of in this tribunal, render their prompt pub- the negroes congregated in that city. Of heation very desirable to the Bar, as well | course the President's veto, should it te as interesting to the intelligent general interposed, will not prevent the consumunation of this outrage upon the people of The decisions will be printed from the District of Columbia, who protested official copies, and may be relied upon as I during the last session of Congress by a accurate and authentic. They will ap- vote amounting almost to unanimity pear in our daily and tri-weekly editions. against the passage of a similar bill. The only hope of the people of the District o Columbia is in the Supreme Court, and it must be confessed that that body, as at The bill conferring the right of suffrage | present constituted, affords, but a slender pon negroes and disfranchising "sympas hope, for the Chief Justice is committed thisers" with the rebellion has passed to the policy of negro suffrage. This both houses of Congress, and was proba- thing of disfranchising whole classes of bly son to the President on the 15th citizens, without trial and conviction, for

quiring those not heretofore qualified to ever committed in the name of law and vote to be able to read and write, was re- justice. The constitution of the United iceted by a vote of 11 to 34, even Mr. States provides that "no person shall be Sumner, who has declaimed so much held to answer for a capital or otherwise about intelligence and suffrage, voting infamouse crime, unless on a presentment against the amendment and in favor of or indictment of a grand jury," but here the unlettered African exercising the is the Congress declaring "sympathy highest right of citizenship. During the with Robels" infamous, and depriving usideration of the bill, on motion of those who se sympathised of the right of Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, a proviso suffrage without any action of a grand was added, punishing by fine not ex-jury whatever. But the constitution fureceding \$2,000 or imprisonment not ex- ther provides that no person shall be "deceeding two years, any person who should prived of life, liberty, or property, withinfluence votes by purchase or bribe of out due process of law." The courts of any kind, and by imprisonment not less | England declared more than a bundred than one year and perpetual disfranchises years ago, in the case of Asby vs. White, that the right of suffrage is a proper The object of this amendment is to pre- right, and that a man can no more be devent, if possible, the negroes voting with prived of this right than he can of his

their old masters or present employers, right to any property he may have acquired, without due process of law, and will do. How far the provise of Mr. Wil- the Parliament of Great Britain would no from voting as their interests may dictate, right than any other property right. Our is a matter yet to be tried. The interest own courts have decided that "due proof the negro may not be so closely identi- cess of law" means a regular trial before fied with the disfranchised in the District a properly constituted judicial tribunal of Columbia as with the same class in the and the judgment of such body. All this States of the South, and they may not is set at naught by the Congress which assumes to be judge and jury as well as Southern States, but the amendment will law-maker. This will strike Englishmen perate to prevent Radical tampering as a step far in advance of any Parliament dare take. If we had such a Supreme Court as that presided over b any of the predecessors of the present

would not be permitted to stand. The men who have thus placed the n gro upon a political equality with a large saying that the Supreme Court having declass of white men, and above, perhaps a still larger class, who profess great rev erence for the memory of President Lin coln, and yet they do violence to his memory by this very act. In a speech which Mr. Lincoln delivered at Columbus, Ohio, in September, 1859, he defined his position upon this very question as

I will say, then, that I am not nor eve have been, in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races-that I am not nor ever have been in favor of making a dodge to secure the negro the right to voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, or intermarry with white people; and I will say in addition to this, that there is a physical difference beween the white and black races, which I elieve will forever forbid the two races ving together upon terms of social and olitical equality.

The Radicals have departed as far rom the teachings of Mr. Lincoln as they have from those of his predecessor.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR CROSS. We are deeply pained to record the death of Prof. NATHANIEL CROSS. He had been feeble for some months, but his condition was not such as to exgrew rapidly worse, and expired yesterday morning at his residence near this

This intelligence will occasion sincere regret in this community, of which he was a distinguished ornament for many years, and throughout the South and Southwest, where he was well known as The alumni of the University of Nash ville dispersed over the whole countrywill mark the event as the fall of the last of the eminent Faculty which made, and for many years, preserved the renown of that institution. Troost, Hamilton, Linds- mittee, the Memphis Commercial and ley and Cross are names interwoven with Argus, of Friday morning, the 14th inst., the history of Nashville as a seat of states positively: their teachings, and felt the influence of ing for \$318,250, and the other for \$300,000, emand, that he might offer an amendment their example. In the extent and accuthe counter, and the committee vesterday time. It was only the voluntary declararacy of his attainments; in devotion to returned to Nashville." his noble calling; in the uprightness and | The demand seems to have been for the purity of his life; and in the discharge of whole amount in two cheeks, drawn by Maximilian, and not with the United every duty, public and private, NATHA- the Treasurer, neither of which corres- States. NIEL Cross was a worthy member of that | ponded in amount reported to have been great combination of ability and scholar- received He renewed the demand as soon as the ship, and did successfully his part in the correct? The Radical organ of yestercultivation of science and letters in this day states an entirely new fact, to-wit: region. His qualities were not as "The 54 per cent, premium on the amount Many gentlemen who would have voted but when brought to the test, as accrue? and is there any more to come? the exigencies of the University on oc. | Sofar as the public have been informed, casions required, he was always equal to | it appears that the original investment

the task imposed, and performed in every | was \$618,250 in U. S. 7-30 bonds. The Languages which he so longed filled, he \$50,000 or \$60,000. In addition to this, was a model professor. He was deeply which was all deposited in the Memphis | the Justez government. and taught Greek and Latin with fervor State funds proper deposited in the same and delight Beneath a calm and to ap- institution, making an aggregate of about pearance cold and rigidly formal exterior, \$700,000. Of this sum about \$360,000, he had a heart aglow with true appreci or about one-half, has been drawn. ation of the master minds with whom he It may be all secure, but the suggescommuned. Those who saw Prof. Cross tion of premiums, the summary report of Of the Missouri delegation, Anderson in hours of recreation, could realise that the committee, the apparently studied England for building Contederate cruisers, and for depredations they had committed on Ameri- the bill, Hogan and Noell against it, while Horace, the elegance of Virgil and the standing balance, altogether, give rise to

sment of the result was not flection of these features. It was of THE NORTH CAROLINA PROJECT. of hogs, but at Beimont attempted to get off the train, which was in motion, but going very slow-by. When he stepped off, his foot slipped and he is the President to-morrow.

The Radicals at Washington, and plot-being train, which was in motion, but going very slow-by. When he stepped off, his foot slipped and he is the President to-morrow.

The Radicals at Washington, and plot-being trains of doubtful reputation in the quiet and seques-by trains fell underneath the train, which passed over his bodylettling him instantly. The train was stopped the bill is sure to become a law, whether full of those fruits whose harrost it is late rebellion, are believe their brains full of those fruits, whose harvest it is late rebellion, are belaboring their brains gain of this faithful laborer in one of the intend to use their Congressional authority

to exact terms that will enure to party ighest of human vocations. Professor Cross was a native of New I advantage, and the latter-Louisiana and Jersey, and a graduate of Princeton Cor | North Carolina being fully represented ege, and at the time of his death, was in this class-by chaffering and dickering verging on seventy years of age. He around committees and influential Radi verging on seventy years of ago. He around committees and influential Radi teered or were pressed into the militar came to this city in 1824, and when Cum- cals, hope to get their States so hampered service of the United States, during the berland University was made the Univer- with conditions that they may get the war, from certain States.

continued to hold and fill with usefulness | the war and was introduced the other for twenty-five years Since 1850 he has day into Congress. Its leading feature city and vicinity. He was a member of proposes to substitute one having for its specially devoted to the dissemination of will swear to a sort of piebald loyalty-

the Scriptures, and has been from its in- that they were never hot nor cold, but anguration the President of the Nushville | fit only to be spewed out of every honest, Bible Society. In his long life and inter- earnest man's mouth; and that they will, sourse with this community, he here a in the future be complaisant to the decharacter without represely and died mands of the Radical party. Altogether without an enemy. For those who knew it is a contemptible contrivance, having him well-his many pupils of every grade | no foundation in principle, and no claim -he had an inner life, whose light will to the support of any one but those inshine when the busy multitude have for- terested in furthering their individual gotten him

THE SCHOOL FUND-SOME INFOR-MATION WANTED BY THE PUBLIC. It is not our purpose to east discredit apon the statements of any of the parties who have had anything to do with the custody, use or recovery of this fund, Our object is to state a few facts, and to Dur of ject is to state a few facts, and to proposition so repugnant to every princi- act. The impression was common is this request some information not yet given proposition to repugnant to every princi- act. The impression was common is this request some information not yet given the request of the repugnant to every principal act. o the public.

When the assets of the Bank of Tenessee were returned to this city at the close of the war, that part consisting of lect it without doubt. coin, the Legislature directed, by act of 9th June 1865, should be "invested by the flon John Bell is quite feeble. Durthe Governor, Secretary of State and ing last week he was considered in a criti-Comptroller into United States or Tennes cal condition by his medical attendants, see bonds, and be subject to future legis- but at latest accounts, was slowly recovlative control." This was done, and U. 3. 7-30 bonds to the amount of \$618,250. were realized and placed to the credit of the School fund.

ering from his attack.

rate Congress.

E. M. BRUCE, of Kentucky, died in New

ork, Saturday, of heart disease. He

sponsed the cause of the South in the

entative from Kentucky in the Confede

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

PROB NEW YORK.

da, and had sailed for France.

ers were zealous in their persecutions.

The Herald's Montreal special

to act as convov to the Cunard steamer.

Expedition Against Indians.

ell issued general orders giving an account of a successful expedition from McDowell,

Arizona, against Apachee Indians. Two

arge amount of winter stores. Six Inc.

ans were killed; none were taken prison

expedition was accompanied by some Pine

and Mariope Indians, who are highly com-

plimented for the valuable services they

MEXICO.

Reports about Maximilian-A Serious

Charge-No Intervention Wanted.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15 .- The Times

City of Mexico correspondence of the 29th

alt., says Maximilian never intended leav-

ing, and only went to Orizaba for his health.

He was then at Puebla, and all classes of

Mexicans are preparing to support him

Washington, Dec. 16 .- Private advices

received in this city state that Maximilian

will not accept the proposition to retain his power in Mexico. He will only stay long

enough to make a show of passing the gov-ernment over to other hands, and leave the

Ten thousand French troops have left

that country and fifteen thousand remain to

embark during the winter and spring.

There is good authority for saying that fear

agreement with this government that the

tion on the part of France of her intention

and purpose to recall her troops. Any

has been officially investigated.

A letter from Chihnahna says the Lib

Pardoned-Explosion.

RICHMOND, Dec. 17.—Dr. S. P. Moon, late Southern Confederacy Surgeon Gene-

ral is reported to have received his

ountry under formal stipulations.

when the French troops leave.

ranches were destroyed, one contain

ers. A few horses were captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16 .- Gen. McDow-

east from Nantucket.

their recovery.

Railroad, from Quebec.

The same special says the departments at Washington have received no official in-

formation of the intention of Gen. Sher-

The public would like to know why this oin was not invested in Tennessee bonds nstead of United States securities at the outset? It is well known that the bonds of our State were then, and have all along been, at a less price in the financial markets than those of the United States. By such an investment we would have been purchasing our own obligations, withdrawn that much from the public market,

Upon Gentiles-Gen. Sherman and Minister Campbell British Gunthus increasing the price of those remaining, and have been paying interest for the City of Mexico correspondent of Novem- President to decide on particular eases benefit of our own children. On the con- ber 29th, says Maximilian is as unstable as whether in the form of a proclamation trary, neither the bonds nor currency of edicate or resume his empire the United States were, in the least bene-The council meeting at Orizaba did no fitted by the investment of this coin in The idea of American intervention the manner it was inpopular among all parties, and Juarez One solution has gained currency, to himself has lost most of his adherents, be

the effect that a certain commission was cause of a report that he had granted a paid to the agent or broker who negotiated the exchange of coin for the bonds, and that our State officials received to their private emolument, a share of said ommissions. We have no knowledge of the origin of this charge, or of its truth. It is of such a character, however, that, if untrue, it should be contradicted promptly and descisively; and we shall Gentiles by Mormons. Brigham Young had heerfully make room for the purpose in these columns, if requested.

Another question on which the public lesire information, is the authority or source of power whence the Legislature acquired the right to take away from the as reported heretofore. note-holders of the Bank of Tennessee apply it to any other purpose whatever? If the school fund was misappropriated or squandered under any oir umstances, it is asked by what rule of ustice, the note holders of the Bankwhich at most was a mere depository of that fund-should forfeit fifty or seventy or any greater or less per cent on the lollar, to make that loss good? This is perhaps, at present a purely judicial uestion; but, having been raised by the course of legislation, is one which the

public are disposed to discuss. As to the recent apprehensions of the safety of that fund, created by resolutions of inquiry by the Senate and a special message from the Governor, we printed, on Sunday morning last, the report of the Legislative committee who went to Memphis to inquire into the matter, made to the Governor. This report states that the bank paid \$346,052 60 and twenty-three one thousand dollar State bonds, and made satisfactory arrangements for the remainder. They, also, before leaving Memphis, gave the Bank

the following certificate of solvency: "The undersigned, committee of the General Assembly of the State of Tennescite the apprehension of his family, until | see, having been delegated to examine the within the past few days. On Sunday he affairs of the National Bank and fiscal agent for West Tennessee, with regard to the safety of the public money deposited in said bank, take pleasure in saying they have been met with a promptness on part of the managers of that bank, truly we regard the bank entirely safe, and trust it may continue to do a prosperous and profitable business. It has our best wishes for its success, and we shall take an early an instructor, and a patron of education occasion to present the subject to the Legislature in a most favorable light.

W. Bosson, W. Spence, JOHN NORMAN. Yet, referring to the visit of the com-

"They arrived, bearing two drafts from the memory of those who sat beneath Mr. Stanford, the State Treasurer, one call-

The steam boiler of a saw mill near Ashland, in Hanover, exploded Thursday, killing three men instantly, and wounding machinery were insured for \$200,000. large portion of the machinery is probably not much injured.

FROM WASHINGTON

Congressional Proceedings. WATHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- SENATE .- AS sty law, granting pardon to rebels, a bill fondly hoped will work to the everlasting about reconstructing States. The former for the admission of Nebruska was taken

The President pre tem, laid before the Senate a communication from the Secreta ry of War, in response to a resolution call lug for information in regard to the appointment of commissioners to award compensa tion to loyal owners of slaves, who volunsity of Nashville, under the presidency of offices. The last project is from North Kentucky and Delaware. Three thousar Dr. Philip Lindsley, was appointed Carolina-a scheme of a set in that State eight hundred and sixty-seven claims are Professor of Languages, a position he who claim to have been peace men during filed by the Maryland commissioner; seven hundred and eighty-six were allowed; two hundred and nineteen rejected, and two thousand eight hundred and two returned een engaged in private teaching in this sets aside the present government, and two returned to claimants on account of other commissioner had been appointed for the Presbyterian church and one of its basis these aforesaid peace men, and Maryland. The matter was finally referred leading laymen. In this sphere he was every time server in the State who to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Trumbull moved to proceed with the onsideration of a bill to repeal the thireenth section of an act to suppress insur-rection and punish treason. Said section

provides that the President may extend amsty to persons who have been engaged in bellion, on such conditions as he may expedient for the public welfare. Hendricks reminded the Senato hat the bill to admit Nebraska was per ig, and said, having the floor he des finish his argument on that subject, and everal Senators on the Democratic interests. We do not believe the ultrasired to speak on this bill. Mr. Trumbul! (Bought the consideration Radicals have any respect for it, and f this bill might be finished before the trust they will smother it promptly. As expiration of the morning hour. The moon was agreed to. for genuine Conservatives, who look to the Mr. Judson was under the impre constitution as a guide in this matter t the power referred to now resided i and clearly see the simple, straight, true ePresident, under the constitution. Mr. Trombull said, of course this section path as marked out by the President

would not repeal the constitution; its only they cannot have novthing to do with a effect was to repeal the 13th section of th of the President to grant pardons; that was tolerate test-oaths of any kind as a founerroneous; it was not in the power of Condation for free government, and will regress to take from him that power; these questions had been settled years ago by the Attorney General and the Supreme Court. WE regret to learn that the health of Attorney General West had subsequently given his opinion to the effect, that pardon was of the offense and not of the conviction; that the conviction was no evidence

Mr. Trumbull cited decisions and on ons to sustain his proposition. According to Gen. Howard's report, the President ha restored five or six hundred acres of land confiscated property, to pardoned Rebels The President certainly had not the power to restore property, where the rights of hird parties had intervened. The reason te war, and was at one time a Reprefor the advisability of the repeal of this ction was, that it provided for the Presiient's issuing proclamations of general an nesty. Congress could not take from his the power to grant pardons, but they coulrecall the power which had been misused i

pardoning and restoring property, and no longer continue the sanction of Congress to such a course. Mr. Johnson said the power conferred by the constitution on the President was a large as it could make it. He suppose New York, Dec. 17.—The Herald's when the power was absolute, it was for the water, and it is unsettled whether he will otherwise. General Washington grantnsurrection, and that authority had never been questioned. He quoted Hamilton to show that where there were many co cerned in an insurrection, they might pardoned in some general way; that the power of pardon should be as little as poss

ole fettered or embarrassed. portion of Lower California to the United He quoted Hamilton further in favor aveatigating the power of pardon of the The Herald's Las Paz correspondent say the French column, retiring from Mazatlan esident; in some cases it repuired, h was completely cut off from the capital by aid, the concurrency of Congress. Pro amations might be necessary in times when the combined forces of Lazeda and Crova ongress was in session, to influence imme The Herald's Washington special says intely any insurrection that might exist The morning hour having expired, th Col. Stover, who has recently returned to that city from Salt Lake City, reports that Senate proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, which was the bill for the many outrages are being perpetrated on admission of Nebraska as a State.

Mr. Hendricks then resumed the flow sworn vengeance on them, and his followand spoke in opposition to the bill. He replied briefly to Mr. Wade. He said h would regard this bill, if passed, as a pre-United States had a right to come in, with man and Minister Campbell to return to New Orleans, nor of their having done so, out regard to her institutions, or any other ations not contained in the const tution. He said that in many respects the The brig Arabian, which arrived at this this coin security for their payment, and to port yesterday, reports having seen the vacht Henrietta on Thursday, nearly due so, as asserted by Mr. Sherman, no provisions of a State Constitution had been framed W. M. Compton and John Blake, who by a convention of the people. This con were severely burned by the explosion of

gasoline at the Compton House, on Friday ture, and therefore was without legal authority, and the people had not even ratinight, died from the effects of their injuries fied that action.

He contended that if Nebraska ha terday. This makes ten persons who have lost their lives during the past week by fire, and there are nine victims yet living the requisite population, the vote ought to have been as high as twenty thousand, but who are badly injured, and some of them in only 9,393 persons had voted for the con a condition that leaves but little hope of stitution; he did not believe there were eighty-eight thousand persons in the terriory; he did not believe there were over for Two British gunboats left Quebec last night, having received orders from Gov. Michael y-tive thousand; on that ground then alone gainst the bill. He thought he would no It is the intention of the government t influenced by the fact of Republican restation a military force on the frontier, in resentatives being returned-in regard t asequence of the military preparations he assertion of the Senator from Ohio now being made by the Fenians under Col. rived here yesterday by the Grand Trunk

that the constitutional amendments were very fair. He would ask him whether one f these amendments was fair, which allowed to some States a large representation based on a non-voting population, while it denied it to others? Was it just to give New York this right while it was denied to Georgia? He had asked this question last sion and had not been answered. Mr Wade said he understood there was no dis linction between States in that respectall events those States that had lost their

Mr. Hendricks read the section referred of the amendment, and said it left to the Northern States their representatives based on the non-voting population. The North-ern States had fifteen to twenty such rep resentatives. The negro was now a citizen. Why not treat the Southern States likewise? He believed the doctrininnounced by Me. Wade; that States should be admitted on terms of equality vas to be the salvation of the country. Mr. Trumbull moved to lay aside the bill for the purpose of proceeding with th onsideration of the Confiscation bill. Mr. McCowan asked consent to proj substitute for his amendment offe

Friday to the bill before the house, which was granted, and the amendment orders Mr. McCowan was not willing the bil should be taken up until the present bill was finished Mr. Wade said he understood it was he intention of the Senator from New Wright, of that State, and that there would not be time to proceed with the bill. After some further discussion the mot postpone the pending bill was adopted. Mr. Summer introduced a bill to prevent

of sickness in the Mexican seaport towns alone induced Napoleon to postpone the shipment of troops until the winter months. and punish persons making fraudulent ret It is also denied that there was ever any resentations, thereby inducing immigration foreign countries, which is intended prevent colored persons from being entired foreign countries where they will b reated as coolies On motion of Mr. Wilson it was resolved that the Secretary of War be requested to communicate to the Senate the reports of The resolution was adopted.

against the New York postoffice. It as-The confiscation bill being before the serts that certain official documents which Senate, an ameridment was moved provileft that city on September 29, and subseding for the repeal of the entire act, a porquently printed in the New York papers, tion of which was proposed to be repealed, were procured through the New York office | and the yeas and nays called for. Mr. Johnson, who had the floor, vielded by dishonest means, and were not captured yeas to forty-six nays, being seven more and his disposition was unassuming; mium was this? to whose benefit does it on Mexican soil, as represented by the to Mr. Freelinghuyses, who delivered an analysis of the contract o journals which gave them publicity. It arrives at these conclusions after the matter Senators Cotton, Johnson, and Davis, o Ky., followed, speaking in high terms of the deceased. Resolutions, in customary rals of Mexico have no desire for the United | form, expressive of the regrets of the Sen-States to assume a protectorate over that ste, and providing that the usual badge of country, and any attempt to introduce mourning shall be worn, and the proceed armed bodies would be strongly opposed by

> The Senate then adjourned. House.-Mr. Baker, of Illinois, intro duced a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency, to report a bill forbidding, for a mere temporary period, the withdrawal of the legal currency The resolution was laid on the table; year 88, navs 98. A bill passed declaring the sense of the

deceased, were adopted.

act of July, 1864, to restrict the jurisdiction Buffalo, Dec. 17. Palmer & Wadsworth's rolling mill: No. 3 was destroyed by fire this morning. Their loss will probe. by fire this morning. Their loss will proba-bly exceed \$100,000. The buildings and residing in States lately in rebellion, but A excepting the claims of loyal citizens of

Mr. Harding, of III., introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, directing that this House will give all the aid and encouragement to the execution; or any efforts to aid any power battling for constitutions iberty, and that this House approve of the ablic service in relation to our neighborng Republic of Mexico. Mr. Baker introduced a resolution in-

structing the Committee on Banking Currency to report a bill forbidding for some temporary period the withdrawal of the currency. The resolution was aid on the table-yeas 88, nays 59. Mr. Farusworth introduced a joint reso lution allowing members of Congress to examine all papers in the Postoffice Department having reference to their particular State or District. The motion to lay the resolution on the table was not agreed to, but the morning hour expiring the bill

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, transmitting the answer of the Emperor of Russia to the resolution of Congress at the last session congratulating the Emperor upon his escape from an attempted assassination. Or-

Mr. Moulton offered a resolution directing the Committee on Territories to Inquire into the expediency of inviting and authorzing loyal citizens of the United States reiding in the districts of country recently rebellion, exceptnig Tennessee, to form all the rights in the American Union. Mr. Bingham made a point of order that

The Speaker sustained the point of order, nd the resolution was accordingly referred the committee. The Secate amendment to the concurren

dution for the adjournment over the olidays was concurred in The committee on the murder of United States soldiers in South Carolina was on motion of Mr. Dawes instructed to inquire also into the case of Henry Nullen, indicted and sentenced to death at Waterboro, N. C., spy for the Union army. On motion of Mr. Paine, a Senate Comttee was instructed to inquire into the

resmstances attending the seizure and orfeiture of abandoned lands in North and Mr. Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution reiending the executive to offer friendly officers for the promotion of peace in South

America. Adopted.

The House formed into a committee of the whole on the President's message, and was addressed by Mr. Haves after which the committee rose and the House ad-Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, offered a

esolution authorizing the President to cominate, with the consent of the Senate, and restore Lieut, Commander S. A. Breese to the active list in the navy, with the rank to which he may be entitled therein. Referred to the Committee on Naval

Resolved, That the Commistee on Banks and Currency be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the withdrawal of the currency issued by the national banks as fast as the same can be ne without injustice to the banks, in upplying the place of such currency with legal tender notes issued by the govern-The year and nave were demanded on the

-ayes 65, navs 68. Mr. Ross, of Illinois, offered the follow-Resolved, That it is the sense of Congress that no more government bonds should be issued which are not subject to the same rates of taxation as other property. Laid on the table by a vote of 88 year to

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, introduced a oill to fix the compensation of officers of evenue cutters, and for other purposes. The Speaker presented a communication om the President, transmitting a letter reeived by him from the Emperor of Rusis, in reply to a resolution of the House. To the Honorable Senate and House of depresentatives: I communicate herewith he translation of the letter of the 17th of August last, addressed to me by His Majesy Alexander, Emperor of Russia, in reply o the joint resolution of Congress, approved on the 1st of May, 1866, relative to the attempted assassination of the Emperor, a ertified copy of which was, in compliance with the request of Congress, forwarded to His Majesty by the hands of Gustayus V. ox, late Assistant Secretary of the Navy f the United States,

ANDREW JOHNSON. A communication from the President nitting a report from the Secretary of he Interior, in reference to the Atchison and Pike's Peak railroad, was received and referred to the Committee on Pacific Bail-

Mr. Bingham presented the following Whereas, War and destruction of commerce, prejudicial to Republican institutions, have for sometime been carried on between Spain and several of the South American States, on the Pacific coast, and disobetween Paraguay and Brazil, Uruguay a site for the postoffice in City Hall Park and the Argentine Republic, on the Atlan-tic const; Now therefore Resolved, That the Committee on Fo

eign Affairs inquire and report whether the friendly offices of the United States ought to be used if practicable to promote peace and harmony in South America. Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, intronced a bill to regulate the selection of ju-

ries for the several courts of the District Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, from the ommittee on Appropriations, reported a bill making appropriations for the pay-ment of invalids and other pensions for the ear ending July 30, 1868. The bill was nade the special order for the 4th of Janu-Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, reported

a fill for making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government, for the year ending June 30, 1868. It does not differ from that of the previous year, excepting salaries for the envoys to Portugal and Japan are omitted. A preamble and resolution was offered Mr. Julian, of Indiana, to the effect that he President had ordered the agricultural crip, covering two hundred and seventy asand acres of land, to be issued and felivered to the State of North Carolina, under the act of July 1862, providing for gricultural commission; and whereas, by he same authority, the general land office was preparing to issue scrip in like man ner to Virgnia, Georgia and Missa sippiand as such action by the President impl that such States are restored to their prope estitutional relations to the United States with all rights appertaining thereto una bridged, which Congress alone can right fully determine; therefor; Resolved by the Senate and House of Representative. That the delivery of such crip to any of the unrepresented States, or

any heretofore issued by the receivers or States is hereby prohibited, until said States shall be restored as States by Congrass. e Assistant Commissioners of the Freed- Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, offered a preamble Nashville Agency: 31 College. States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The Patria, of the men's Bureau, delaying operations of the and resolution setting forth a copy of an advertisement, whereby the Sheriff of Arunmonths, Richard Harris, a negro, convicted of larceny, in accordance with the judge

> Resolved, That the judiciary be scructed to inquire into the facts of th case, and if such proceedure is not in con flict with the constitution of the United States and with the act to protect all persons in their civil rights; also if the President has taken steps to enforce the law and prevent such outrages, and said law shall have power to send persons and papers to report what action may be necessrry and proper by Congress in the matter. The motion was adopted, together with an amendment requiring them to report what legislation was necessary, if any, to protect loyal citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and propert".

Mr. Ashby, of Ohio, offered the following

Resolved. That a select committee of ten members of this house be appointed by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be to inquire whether any acts have been done by any officer of the government of the United States, in the contemplation of the constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors, and whether such acts were designed or calculated to overthrow and subvert or corrept the government of the United States, or any department thereof; and said

asking for information relative to the erec- committee have the power to send for per- NEW ADVERTISEMENTS tion of marine hospitals at New Orleans | some and papers, and to administer the cu and Chicago. Also a resolution inquiring tomary oath to witnesses, and they have of the Secretary of War relative to the leave to report at any time. The resolu abursement of the appropriation for the approvement of the harbor of Chicago.

VIENNA, Dec. 17 .- The Emperor after unsel with the Ministers on the propositions made by the Hungarian Diet, dethey are too radical to be contenanced. He has accordingly refused to entertain them, and an Imperial communication has been forwarded to the Hungarian Diet on the subject. Refusal is couched in severe terms, and intimates that the government the empire will be strictly enforced throughout the whole of the Emperor's dominions, and to the walfare of His Maj-

ROME, Dec. 17,-Information from lead ing dignituries of the Catholic churches, in the United States, are extending to the Pope an urgent request for His Holiness to visit that country, has been received, and is under consideration. There is some probability of its being accepted.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—It is rumored here the Emperor Maximilian was detained in Mexico against his will, and virtually a who are said to be acting under orders from the French Emperor, as the latter fears complications may arise from his hasty withdrawal. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.-The report

been circulated here that Jas. Stephens, C. I. O. R., had been arrested by English detectives while attempting to make his way into Ireland, but the government officials deny the statement. Bumors are rife that a constitution of State governments, and to Le failed to reach Ireland, and has gone to provide for the restoration of such States to Havre to await a favorable opportunity to take passage on some vessel for the northern part of Ireland. The whole of Ireland the resolution must go to the Committee on is now under rigid scrutiny from Euglish DUBLIN, Dec. 17 .- Advices from all

parts of Ireland up to noon to-day, report all quiet, and there are no prospects of any immediate disturbances. Patrol troops have been established in the most suspected localities. Arrests for the past few days are on the decrease. Paris, Dec. 17.—Gen. Almonti, Minist of the Imperial government of Mexico t

the French government, has received a telegram from Mexico by the Atlantic cable, stating that the Emperor Maximilian will remain as long as God gives him strength. Resolution of Inquiry-First Step Towards Impeachment. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- A special Wash-

gton dispatch says Representative Ashley has prepared a resolution of inquiry into the alleged charges against President Johnson, which is the first step towards his im Botter Explosion-The Board of Army Officers Adjourned-Gens. Grant and

Butterfield.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17 .- The boiler of the lling mill of Woodson, Myers & Co., of cinnati, Ohio, exploded this morning, knocking the building into fragments. The ngineer was killed and several other persons injured. Loss about ten thousand do The Board of Army Officers recently ssembled at Jefferson Barracks adjourned

esterday. They will recommend repairs and alterations of that post, General Grant is expected to arrive here o-morrow from St. Louis. Mai. Gen. Butterfield inspected the new post barracks to-day, and leaves for the East this evening. South Carolina Legislature.

CHARLESTON, December 17 .- The House ssed a bill to renew the guarantee of a llion and a half of the Granville and Copassage of the resolution, and it was rejected mbia road. Also, guaranteeing four undred thousand of the Columbia and Hamburg Bailroad bonds. Resolutions of sympathy for Jefferso Davis passed both houses.

Supreme Court Becision.

WASHINGTON, December 17,-The Su preme Court this morning delivered its inal opinion in the Indial so-called conspiracy cases, in which Judge Mulligan Bowles, and Horsey were sentenced to leath and subsequently released. The decision is against the legality of military commissions for trial of civilians. rule of the court excluding reporters was The vote of the House, refusing to sto Mr. McCulloch's withdrawal of the pur rency, at the rate of 4,000,000 a mouth, is regarded as very significant of the feeling Congress in favor of contraction.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 17 .- The boiler of J Brown & Co.'s planing mill collapsed wo flues this morning, driving the boiler a onsiderable distance through a stable, killing Mr. Hand, watchman, and one mule, and more or less injuring several mules and negroes in the stable.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Fenian matters are very lively here. Arms and ammuni tion continue to arrive and are sent off. I is rumored that two privateers sailed from harmonize the Stephens and Roberts Feni-

The Board of Aldermen have concurin the resolution of the City Council, selling



WITH A SOLID CAPITAL AND ASSETS OF #1,000,000.

and its Stock firmly held at \$185, the PHENIX tands deservefly at the head of Sound Fire Insur-He' M. MAGILL, General Agent, P. P. PECH, Resident Agent, nov17-tf-sp. 31 College str. ET NA

LIFE INSURANCE CO. Hartford, Connecticut, Assets, August 1908, \$3,500,000

Income for year and | \$2,750,000

And Policies Issued, - -- 2.93

General Agent. Resident Agent,

W. D. TALBOTT.

+ N. B. This Company has uniformly made 27 per cent larger Annual Dividends than any other ancel ompuny represented in this Stale To Country Newspaper Publishers. NOR SALE, AT YHIS OFFICE, VARIOUS good country newspaper and job office. We have likewise for sale a Proof. Job, and a Power Press—all as good as new. The Power Press is a Potter, on which can be done almost any de-scription of work; size of bod, 32x52. Terms can be learned on application at this Office.

Nashville Female Academy A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Nashville Female Academy will be held on MONDAY, 7th day of Jans 27, 187, 21 the office of Judge Glern, in the Courthouse for the purpose of electing Seven Transect, for or the purpose.
The cusums year.
W. R. ELLISTON, President
Board of Trustes FOR BENT.

THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR TO SANDY I CARTELYS, No. 2 Union street, Apply on the premises. [decl3-2w] For Rout. A SPORE ROOM ON CHURCH STREET, opposite the "Stacey House" An atcellent mand for business. Apply to deco. in.

For Rent. FIVE STORES ON COLLEGE STREET, between Church and Union, now occupied by Messrs Briggs & Co., Link, Hummer and Possession gives let January part.

JUS. W. ALLIAN, Agent.
Just No. 34 North College street. Store for Rent for 1867. ON SUMMER STREET, AT PRESENT decision by Misson E. & A. Burry.
JOHN KIRKMAN.

YARYAN & CO., Pharmacentists and Druggists.

CORNER CEDAR AND CHERRY STREETS. NASHVILLE, TENN.

LABMES DU DIABLE: Or. The Decila Tears. Saccessors to Figs of Pharach's Serpent Another chemical wonder, for sale at Corner of Cedar and Charry

prisoner under surveilance of the French, Dissolution of Partnership. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXof Brown, Sutherland & Co., in this day dis-solved by mutual consent. H. D. Kent having purchased the entire interests of his farmer partners, will conduct the business and assume all liabilities of the firm, and all monies due the firm will be paid to him.

GEO. W. BROWN. WM. SUTHEBLAND. H. D. KENT. Nashville, Dec. 17, 1861

Free to Everybody. LARGE 6 PAGE CATALOGUE, TEACH ing how to remove Tan, Prockles, Pimples tokes, Moth Patches, Sullowness, Eruptions and all impurities of the sain; how to force whiskers, restore, curl and beautify the hair renew the age, cure drunkenness, nervous debil-ity, and other useful and valuable information MERGENE

For Christmas and New Year's A GREAT VARIETY OF COLORED TOY

DIARTES, ALMANACS, BLANK BOOKS

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN YORK. 3% Union street

For Sale or Rent. LARGE TWO STORY BRICK DWEL-ling, containing 13 rooms, with servants' ms, orib, stables, enringe house, smoke se, etc., etc., 15 miles from the city limits, he Lebanou Turnpits read, with 30 or 65 m of choice land, with several springs of client water, and a good well in the part,

Dissolution of Partnership THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EX I isting between John Bonglas and Duried Dun-ean is this day dissolved by matual consent, Mr. Bonglas retiring front the concern. The business will be carried on by David Duncan; and all indebted to the old firm will please settle with either party, and all having chains against same will present them to Mr. Duncan for settlement within the next thirty days.

\$10,000 Worth of Dry Go at Auction, BY ACHEY, WINBOURN & O'CONNELL. CHAMMENCING WEDNESBAY MORNING. U Bec. 19, 1868, at 10 o'clock provincity.
This stock consists of Lexics' Dress Goods o every description: Silks, Domestics, Flannels Prints, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hosiery

ACREY, WENBOURN & O'CONNELL. Central Auction Room Dec. 15, 1866,-21 27 North Callege at WAGONS.

AM OFFERING FOR SALE, AT \$45 oach, my selected and thoroughly remarked our Mule Army Wagons, complete, with outlie-tree, single-trees, atretcher, howe and at \$30.

The above Wagons can be ordered and received of Gen. N. B. Forrest, Commission Merchant.

Memphis, Tenn., with freight and commission only added.

Freight to Memphis and points above, \$10.

S. H. STEVE S.

Dealer in Wagon Carte at Spanes street.

Dealer in Wagons, Carts, etc., Spruce street near the crossing of N. and C. R. R., Nash ville, Tenn. TIN PLATE, STOVES, ETC

225 BOXES TIN PLATE: 25 Pigs Block Tin : 25 bundles Wire, assorted: 150 sheets asserted Copper; 100 bundley 22, 24 and 25 Sheet Iron; 200 amorted Cooking Stoves, of best make and patterns: 25 Wrought Iron Cook Steves, of our own 25 Cooking Stoven for coal;

20 open front Stoves for coal : O Cannon Stoves for Conty 500 umorted nigoe Skillets p amorted sixes Ovens, 0 assorted sizes Biacuit Buker: 300 English Pots, 240 16 gallane; 50 Kettles 2 to 40 gailous: 100 pairs dommon Dog Iroms. We are agents for, and put up in best style-

50 assorted eizer Wood Stover;

furances for Churches, Stores, Etc. 25 Marbleised Mantels, complete; 100 Common and Fine Grates, complete 25 Common Jam Grates, complete. Being agents for the manufacturers of Grate s can supply them at low rates.

COAL OIL, ETC. 25 Barrels very best Coal Oil BAMPS, CHERNEYS, ETC.

TIN WARE.

A large and full assortment TEN WARE, at

TIN ROOFING. Tin Roofing and Tin and Sheet Iron Work J. W. WILSON & CO., No. 17 College Street.

Auction Sale of City Dwel-Hags. O' THURSDAY, DEC. 2004h. INST. AT II o'clock i. M., on the premises, we will sall to the highest bidder a two story Double Brick ing, with five rooms, kitchen and wood home with each tenement situated on Camber-land street, immediately in tear of the First Cumberland Presbyterians Church, Roy. Dr. Baird, Pastor. This property always commands good tenants, who pay in advance. Teyns made known at vale.

DOLTS & BLEVEN, ANGLISON & CO., Agent decising ALSO, Immediately after the above sale, we will hell the substantial HRICK, DWEPLING, No. 18 South Vine street, now complete by J. R. Bren-nan, Kin. The house contains eight rooms,

Temperance Speaking. O'N WEDNESDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 19, at the Second Santist Church, South Cherry stress, WM. G. BRIEN, Grand Orator of this State, will deliver a Temperape Address to the Divisions, S. of T., of Nashville and visibility. he public generally are invited to attend.

Business Change. HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTERE No. 23 Public Square, I will continue the buriness at the old stant, and respectfully beliefs the putrosage of my friends and the public generally. I will keep only the hest and pureet

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.



det |5 3m" No. 22% North Cherry 84.



ions, etc., etc., etc., the special attention of world invite the special attention of the particular and others to this extensive safe